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TERMS OF ADVERTISING :

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a very large paper, for the Country, is published every Saturday morning, at the low price of \$2 per annum, in advance.

THE TRIBUNE.

Mr. Clays's Life and Speeches.

Mr. Swain has completed the first volume of his edition of Mr Clay's Life and Speeches, and issued one or two numbers on the second volume. Vol. I. contains-

1. A Portrait of Mr. Clay, engraved on steel by Prudhomme, from Linen's well known picture; 2. A view of his Birthplace in Hanover Co. Va. finely engraved on steel by Gimbrede;

3. A Memoir of Henry Clay, written expressly for this work, and extending through 200 pages. It is in the main accurate and glowing, and not erpassed by any rival Memoir.

4. The Speeches of Henry Clay, from 1810 to 1829 inclusive, commencing with his career as a Statesman, and closing with his remarks at a Public Dinner given him on his retirement from office on the acce-sion of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency. These fill some 330 pages.

This volume thus closes an epoch in Mr. Clay's lustrious career. After a few years' retirement. he was again elected to the U. S. Senate, appeared in that body in Dec. 1831, and was soon prominently engaged in the exciting and momentous discussions on the Bank Recharter, the Tariff, the Public Lands, &c. &c. His Speeches on these subjects, as also on the Removal of the Deposites, the Sub-Treasury, &c. and those delivered at the two last sessions, will fill the second and concluding volume.

Each speech is prefaced with a paragraph in fine type, briefly narrating the circumstances under which it was delivered, and often closed with a few lines recording the fate of the pending proposition. The typographical execution and appearance are excellent, the binding appropriate, and the whole reflects much credit on the enterprise and skill of the publisher.

The ability of the writer of the Memoir, and the manner in which he has fulfilled his task, will best be determined by an extract. The following is the conclusion of his biography of Mr. Clay:

"We have thus recorded the prominent public ervices of HENRY CLAY, with an historical sketch of his country, just sufficient to render them intelligible. His personal biography has been left mouched; but it will readily be seen that those pble qualities of mind and heart which have made glorious his public life must have invested his ismestic relations with the highest charms. He years about him that surest mark of greatness, the nower of being 'great in little things:' of lending to the most common incidents of life a dignity which stamps them with the heroism of his per sonal character. In public life, he is the greates statesman of his age. His eloquence, with which the nation is most familiar, is in fact one of the slightest elements of his fame: in a deeper source than this, resistless as it is, must be sought the secret of that power which has rested the nation upon his arm, and interwoven his principles with the very framework of her policy. All the impulses of his heart, the instincts of his nature, are those of a statesman. No crisis, however sudden or fearful, surprises or disarms him. In the most erilous emergencies, when upon the counsel of decision of an hour hangs the fate of his country for years, his lofty mind moves with the same undunted strength as in the most trivial concerns. lathe beautiful words of Wordsworth, we may escribe him as one

Whose powers shed round him in the common strife, Or mild congerns, of ordinary life, A constant influence, a peculiar grace; But who, if called upon to face Some award moment, to which Heaven has joined Great issues, good or bad for human kind,

Is happy as a lover—is attired
With a sudden brightness, like a man inspired;
And through the heat of conflict keeps the law
In calmness made, and sees what he foresaw.'

In all his public life Mr. CLAY has evinced im reliance upon great and enduring principles md in this, perhaps, may be found one chief secret his power and foresight. A fundamental truth salways stronger than any man; and by building hith and firm reliance upon it the man shall re eive a portion of its strength, and see, through the mists of the hour, the future to which it leads. The confidence of Mr. CLAY in the leading polittel principles which have formed the rule of all his long public life has sprung from a firm faith in their permanent truth, and not from that blind de otion to a rule merely because it is abstract, which belongs sometimes to men who have something of treatness in them, but who lack the essential widom to profit by experience. Though firm in maintaining the rights of each portion of the State, enever allows a passionate and blind defence of hem to plunge the whole into disaster and ruin. feels that the principles on which our governsent is based have a high worth-not only of temselves, but for the sake of the superstructure a happiness and glory we have erected upon mem; and the safety of this he is not willing to perl in their fruitless defence. He has none of the real of that ignorant worshiper who dug beseath the ruins of the Ephesian temple for the bel on which it rested to feed the flame upon its titars. Though he has ever proved himself a balous defender of the rights of man, in all counand conditions, he never seeks the destruction stablished order, regardless of the happiness those most nearly concerned; nor even in the assertion of Right would be deem it well to rample with ruthless violence upon all the insti- Presbyterian Church, to meet for worship in the tutions which might stand in his way, and rush headlong to the end, like the cannon ball,

Shattering that it may reach, and shattering what it reaches. "His democratic principles, therefore, ardent and spontaneous as they are, are tempered by a seep reverence for the permanent reason of the State, and a profound regard for the well-being of his fellows. All his aspirations are to baild up, not to tear down-to create, not to destroy. All the safeguards, then, which the sound wisdom of be people, triumphing and establishing a law over that of transient impulse, has thrown about individual rights, he reverences, and, so long as they seem to be needed, seeks to preserve. Like SCHILLER'S Wallenstein, while he knows that the flight of destruction is straight and swift, he feels

That on which BLESSING comes and goes, doth follow The river's course, the valley's playful windings, Curves round the cornfield and the hill of vines, Honering the holy bounds of Property.'s the road the human being travels,

"Mr. CLAY has always been the proud chamsignal to recommence at 1 P. M.; and the signal pion of that political party which maintains the true purpose of civil government to be, not merely the prevention of Wrong, but the establishment of Right, -not merely to define and punish offences. but to cenfer blessings and secure the highest good to those who live beneath its benignant sway. His public life has been consecrated to the developement of this great principle; and if his efforts seem not yet to have been attended with full suc- than 64. cess, they have been oftentimes of saving service to the country; and the eye of Hope sees in them the germ of a power which shall yet work itself

*The Life and Speeches of Henry Clay, Vol. I. (pp. 534 ho.) New-York: James B. Swain, 63 Barclay-st.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

VOL. II. NO. 197.

free from all crushing calamity, and accomplish

the great end for which it was first put forth. He

is one of those great men whose influence, even

when unseen and despised, is potent and control-

other statesman among us, he has thus given

strength to those principles of public pelicy which

alone conduct nations to the hight of presperity.

The value of his public services can only be wor-

thily set forth when candor shall have made a faith-

ful record of his life and his acts; and just in pro-

portion as that record is incomplete, will this great

friend of mankind be defrauded of honor. It were

rash and unwise to ask that his own age should

rightly esteem and fully reward them. But, as in

ject upon which it fell, so even now does Death

hallow the victim whom he strikes. Future gene-

rations will not lese sight of his worth: those

words of wisdom which, uttered by his living

voice, fall too unheeded upon our hearts, shall

come from his tomb with power as from a holy place: for 'such is the power of dispensing bless-

ings, which Providence has attached to the truly

great and good, that they cannot even die without

advantage to their fellow creatures; for death con-

secrates their example; and the wisdom, which

might have been slighted at the council-table, be-

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF ROBERT BURNS, with Explan-

atory and Glossarial Notes, and a Life of the Author.— By James Currie, M. D. Abridged, New-York: D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway.

This a beautiful edition of BURNS-convenient,

elegant, and fitted alike for the student's closet

and the parlor table. Not a word from us is

needed concerning its contents, for they have long

since become as 'familiar as household words' to

half the world. The name of the great Poet

awakens in every mind sad memories of struggling

Genius bewildered by the darkness of Sin, even

soaring toward its native heaven, with strong win-

ion and sun-daring eye, yet dragged back by sully-

ing passions to the earth, and chained by mighty

bonds to its. own degradation. A strange, sad

history was that of BURNS-the greatest Poet of

his time; his soul burning with hopes and long-

ings which it never reached, yet kept in thrall by

influences which it should have spurned. No voice

has so sounded forth the glory of Humanity as did

his, and for this will his name be cherished and

his words treasured in the heart through all ages.

Most healthful and beneficent is the lesson which

his Life may teach. It is a worthy theme for the

-This edition of his complete Poetic Works is

the second of the series of Standard English Poets

which the Appletons are engaged in publishing.

THE ADOPTED CHILD, OR THE NECESSITY OF EARLY PIETY.

By CHARLES BURDETT, author of 'Emma or the Lost Found.' Saxton & Miles, 205 Broadway.

This is a brief and simple, but a touching and

nost excellent tale of common life, drawn with

skill and ability, and developing in the most plea-

sing and powerful manner the beauty of Goodness

and the deformity of all Sin. It appeals to the

hearts of all, showing the young the danger, the

folly and the guilt of careless immorality, and lead-

ing them, persuasively and kindly, to better aims

and higher hopes. We commend it to the atten-

well calculated to awaken in the minds of the young

those sentiments of regard for virtue and to im-

plant that strength of principle upon which alone

their fature usefulness and honor must depend .-

poses, have been most favorably received by the

public, and give assurance of the value and interest

F' Five Epochs in the Career of an Incbriate

are the subject of some excellent Paintings to

which our attention was directed in Washington

Hall a few evenings since. The scenes are hap-

pily chosen and are full of character; their do-

mestic situations and portraitures possess, in this

respect, graphic truthfulness and high merit. He

who succeeds best in such delineations is most

meritorious, and deserves, under all circumstances,

the reward of his labors; but being the work of

an American and a self-taught man, (T. H. MAT-

IF ISRAEL POST. 88 Bowery, has just pub-

ished No. 3 of his new edition of THIERS's

French Revolution, to be completed in sixteen

numbers, making four volumes; they are sold at

issued No. V. of the WAVERLEY NOVELS, contain-

THE "LADY'S WORLD OF FASHION," for

November, has just been published by Israel Post,

88 Bewery. Besides a Plate and description of

the Fashions for the month, it contains a mezzo-

tint engraving, 'The Lady Clara,' and several lit-

Rev. JOHN LILLIE has sent us a communi-

cation, stating that the intention to organize, (as

before advertised in this paper,) an Old School

small chapel of the University, has been frustrated

for the present by the dissent of the Presbytery of

New-York, at the Fall Session this week, simply

on the ground that he holds the views known as

Millenarian. We may possibly publish this letter

when we have more room, as the matter seems

calculated to excite considerable interest: for the

present, the statement of the fact must suffice .-

Public worship will continue under the direction

WORKING HOURS IN THE U. S. SERVICE .-

The Secretaries of the Navy and War Departments

have established the following regulations for

During the months of May, June, July and Au-

gust, the signal for commencing work will be given

at 64 A. M.; the signal for recess at 12, M.; the

During the remainder of the year, the signal to

sun-rise, when later than 7; the signal for recess

at 12 M.; the signal to recommence at 12 hours

45 minutes M.; and the signal to close work for

The time rolls will be kept as usual. At the

end of each month the whole working time will

be added up, and will determine the number of

days to be entered on the pay rolls, averaging the

the order of the Reformed Dutch Church.

working hours in the U. S. service :-

to close work for the day at 64 P. M.

day at ten working hours.

TESON) they have a claim on public regard.

ing the Black Dwarf and Old Mortality.

erary articles in prose and verse.

readers, assuring them that it i

great writers who have done it justice.

comes oracular from the shrine.'

* Coleridge's Translation.

the old religion the lightning made sacred the ob-

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26. 1812.

God's Judgement on Murder.

To the Editor of The Tribune:
The C. 11 The following facts are at your service, as they strongly support one of your positions of vesterling. The spirit of his life has wrought even more than his active efforts; and, far more than any day, when asserting, in effect, that Providence will punish murderers, even without the aid of human

About sixty years since, an exciseman, who lived Southern coast of England, was barbarously beaten who were deterred from giving an alarm by two of the gang who stood over them with a pistol at each of their heads. The sufferer (named Bursey) had by his vigilance in his duty rendered himself obnoxious to the smugglers on the coast, and a party of them obtained access to his house by one of the smugglers calling Bursey up at midnight, with a false account of unlawful doings near by, and getting Bursey to open the door, that the were obtained of the murderers for twenty-five years afterward. At about that time the Minister of Symington Church was sent for by a man on his death-bed, and this man confessed that he was the thirtieth man of the gang who had murwicket, between the house and the road, to give the alarm, if needful, but had no further active hand in the murder; that the other twenty-nine had every one died a violent death-some by fire, shipwreck, battle, frays with their companions in crime, execution for other crimes, or by some other means-so that, of the whole thirty, no one but himself had a chance to die in their beds or their homes. At the time of this confession the writer was in the neighborhood of Symington, and had the facts from the minister who received the dying man's confession.

The Jews and their Restoration.

To the Editor of The Tribune "THE MILLENIUM .- At the twenty-first anniversary meeting of the Norfolk and Norwich Association, England, for promoting Christianity among the Jews, the Rev. W. Wollaston, Pyin. M., Recter of Willian Herts, in the course of his speech, stated that, according to the different prophecies in the Bible, the chronologists had calculated that the time which God had appointed to set the Children of Israel free was fast approaching; some of whom stated that it would take place between 1840 and 1850, while others fixed it from 1844 to 1847, which latter time the reverend speaker believed in. He thought that the Christian Churches should unite together in this undertaking, the conclusion of which, he felt per suaded, was fast approaching.'

The above paragraph, copied from an English ournal into several papers on this side of the Atlantic, with the many opinions and dissertations of several divines belonging to the various sects composing the Christian Churches, both in this country and on the Continent of Europe, has made some impression upon the public mind, which promises to be of much moral benefit, and the array of talent which composes each side of this question exhibits that this is no common argument

The difference which divides the Jewish from has not yet appeared, and that at his advent the destruction of the world will ensue. The Christians, on the contrary, maintain that in the person of Jesus Christ the first appearance of the Mes-The previous writings of the author, breathing the siah, as foretold by Scripture, was represented, same spirit and written with the same general pur- and that at the second coming the world will be destroyed. The restoration of the Jews is, however, admitted by all to be an event to occur before the Millenium; and in all the prayers of the Hebrews, scattered as they are throughout the world, the speedy return to the promised land is devoutly asked and supplicated-their daily devotions, which, with a pious Jew, is on his arising, during the afternoon, evening, and on his returning to rest, besides at every meal, he invokes the Almighty's blessing, teem with requests for their restoration to the land of their Fathers. The eternal spirit of liberty which exists in every living work of God's creation is, therefore, strongly developed in their breasts; and the event that they so much desire is of the utmost importance to the remainder of civilized mankind.

As a body, keenly alive and sensitive to every movement, both in the political and civil chessboard, the world, it is remarkable that this subject which has agitated so much the minds of the public, excites little interest with them. It must be twenty-five cents a number. He has also just considered however that the prophecies have invariably stated that it should be by Divine Agency alone that the restoration would be consummated and the implicit reliance they place in all the Scriptural writings is doubtless sufficient and cogent reason for their unwillingness to enter upon a matter which they are told by these Holy Writings no man knoweth. Certain it is that the recent persecutions have been foretold and that the wise and prudent policy pursued by those nations which rank highest in civilization and all that appertains to the improvement of mankind has been likewise prophecied. These inspirations with their developement will form the subject of another number, and their fulfilment with the relation they bear to E. M. the Millenium.

The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer, Mr. Walsh, has this passage in a

"The crying sin of French literature is the countenance and provocation of dissoluteness, from french novel, and particularly the tale which occuof Mr. Lillie in the Chapel aforesaid, according to pies the feuilleton of every daily paper, is libertinism teaching by every conceivable device of tortured ingenuity and depraved imagination. But the mighty London journals are not themselves to be absolved from guilt or negligence with regard to public morals, when we heed the grossness of the details of judicial cases which abound in their pages. That section of your Tariff (the 32d) of the act of 1825, he adopted a species of singuwhich prohibits the importation of indecent prints or books, deserves at least as rigorous an execution know his family were well, and would be up in a as any other of the whole mass. Attention to the manifold, palpable, boundless evil produced by the but his name written on it. He had penciled on licentiousness of periodical and ephemeral publi- the margin a fac simile of a saddler's awl pointing cations in this meridian, renders me doubly anxcommence work will be given at 7 A. M. or at ious that your domestic police should succeed in suppressing the pollutions of the same kind with the message to his father that 'all his family were which, according to statements that I have read in | well, and were coming up to see him.' your reports of the Congressional debates, your the day at 61 P. M., or at sun-set when earlier principal cities are infested."

Particular Notice.—Those persons having furniture of any description to dispose of, or who are breaking up house-keeping, will find ready sale for any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling apon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased. F. COLFON & CO., 197 Chatham-st. rough Whig Legislature."

Our City Taxes-No. 2.

In a communication sent you a few days since I showed that our citizens had been subjected to an additional Tax of 30 cents on the \$100, viz: 10 cents State and 20 cents Water Tax, which was the reason of the large increase of Tax the present year. It may not be impreper to state, that notwithstanding the large amount to be raised of between Symington and Christ-church, on the State and Water Tax of over \$700,000, in addition to that required to defray the expenses of the to death in the presence of his wife and daughter, City Government, and the great difficulty which many tax-payers must experience in meeting this already increased amount of Taxes, our worthy Mayor, who is by law one of the Board of Supervisors, with a zeal untiring and which knows of no abatement, (but thanks to the Whigs of that body, rendered nugatory,) labored with might and main, day after day, to impose a farther Tax on the citizens of this city of \$60,000, under the pretext of by, and getting Bursey to open the door, that the informer might wait in the hall while Bursey dressed himself. On this the gang rushed in on this the gang rushed in on the hall while Bursey dressed himself. On this the gang rushed in on the be well expended. The motive, I must confess, I be well expended. The motive, I must confess, I be well expended. For that purpose than could be well expended. The motive, I must confess, I be well expended. For the purpose than could be well expended. The motive, I must confess, I be size of my dresses around the waist. The motive is the size of my dresses around the siz the Government offered a large reward, no tidings can hardly fathem. It probably aruse from a desire to make the amount of Taxes as burdensome and oppressive as possible, with a view of making the Whigs odious with the great body of the tax-payers, or perhaps with an equally commendable object, the purchase of favor from a particular class dered Bursey; that he stood watch at the garden of our population at the expense of tax-payers generally-perhaps he can explain to those whom it was intended to effect. The Tax levied for the

year 1842 is for the following purpose, viz: The proportion of the Wards is as follows:

FIRST WARD. Real Estate....\$23,352,600 State Tax, 10 cts..\$53,276 \$3 Personal ".....24,923,780 Water " 20 "...106,552 76 Prsonal " ... 24,923,720 Water " 20 " ... 106,552 76 "City " 55 " ... 293,020 13 Delinq'nc's . 1.44 ... 7,652 20 Rate of tax, 86,44.\$460,501 47

SECOND WARD. Real Estate...\$13,748,6:0 State Tax, 10 cts..\$15,701 98
Personal "1,953,384 Water " 20 " ... 31,403 96
Total\$15,701,984 City " 55 " ... 86,360 94
Delinq'nc's .l.16 ... 1,8.8 24 Rate of tax. 86.16 .\$135,295 09 THIRD WARD.

Real Estate ...\$11,913,726 State Tax, 10 cts...\$16,945 \$9
Personal " ... 5,031,675 Water " 20 " ... 33,590 73
Total... ...\$16,945,399 Gity " 55 " ... 93,199 69
Delinq'nc's .1.06 ... 1,796 44 Rate of tax . 86.06 . \$145,832 So

. The rate of City Tax last year was 56 cts.; this year 55. In my next I will give some of the other Wards A TAX PATER. in their order.

FROM CHINA .- The following letter is from the correspondence of the Boston Atlas:

U. S. SHIP BOSTON, WHAMPOA, Canton River, May 9, 1742 The visit of the Ty-Tuck, or Chinese Admiral, (water general,) to the American Squadron, was an event of some novelty and interest. There are two Admirals in the Empire, holding a high official rank-even higher than the Governors of the Provinces. The occurrence of an official visit is an important indication of the temper of the Celestials at the present time, and shows that the wall between them and the outer barbarians has been effectually breached. There is no doubt this visit was dictated by a hope of learning something rathe Christian faith is principally the coming of ther than conciliating; it is certain there was more the Messiah. The Israelitish belief is, that he of observation than ceremony. You know that the Chinese have recently constructed and armed some vessels after the European method, and they wish to take advantage of any hints they can ob tain about the disciplining and manœuvring of them. Supposing such to be the case, we were prepared to receive them in such a manner as to orward their views. The Ty-Tuck was attended by a mandarin, who had given a large sum for the defences of the river, (\$200,000,) and by a number of linguists, as also by some inquisitive persons whom we supposed to be naval architects. He appeared to be somewhat disconcerted when he first came upon deck, but upon the whole his manner was commanding and agreeable. He is a dark, tall, brave looking fellow. He was saluted on coming alongside and on leaving the ship, with thirteen guns, the yards being manned. His rank in the Empire entitles him to this number of guns. as well as to thirteen beats of the gong when he passes along the street. Not a China boat was to be seen in the river as he came down.

As soon as the ceremony of reception was over we beat to quarters, and went through the general exercise in all its details. The admiral was inquisitive as to the rigging and exercising the battery. While examining one of the gun-carriages, he turned to one of his Architects and said : " Take notice, for you must learn to do all this." can't," replied the man. "But you must," said the Ty-Tuck, "and I will find a way to teach you how." I quote this conversation only to show how far the Chinese acknowledge the superiority of our methods, and their disposition to avail themselves of them, and the means of acquiring information with regard to them. The wheel was a great novelty, and its operation seemed to puzzle him more than any thing else; but, upon explanation, he comprehended it perfectly. The Admiral, in company with the Commodore, afterwards went on board the Boston, where he made a more critical

examination than on board the frigate. We have heard that he expressed the utmost satisfaction with his visit, and that it is his intention to reciprocate the civilities shown. This conciliating disposition of the Chinese is what has never been shown before, and I hope that it will lead to good results.

The Chinese description of the bursting of a shell is most humorously correct. " He fall down then he siz-iz-iz-then he snore-then he go to sleep; presently he spring up and kill piece at least ten men." 'Kill piece' means tears in mieces.

TOLERABLY FAIR .- The Postmaster General has recently written a letter, stating that the writing of any thing upon the margin of a newspaper which no branch of it can be proclaimed free. As other than the name of the person to whom it is history is philosophy teaching by example, the sent, subjects it to letter postage. Also, that any hieroglyphics come under the same head.

"The many ingenious devices to evade the pen alty of this law," says the Postmaster General. " may be inferred from the facts in a single case, which was brought to my notice. A man had been in the habit of writing on the margin of an old paper to his father, to save letter postage .-When arrested by the application of the provisions lar hieroglyphics. His object was to let his father few days; so he sent a newspaper with nothing towards the representation of a well with a sweep and bucket going up; thus distinctly conveying

WHIE VICTORY IN FLORIDA .- The Florida Herald of the 7th inst. says:-" For the first time since the organization of our Territorial Legislature into two branches, the political complexion We have now a theof both houses is the same.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 509

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY: SCROPULA. OR KING S EVIL. KNEUMATISM, OBSTINATE CUTA SEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, OR PUSTULES ON THE FACE, BLOTCHES, BILES, CHRONIC SORE EYES, RING WORM OR TETTER, SCALD HEAD, ENLARGEMENT OF THE

BONES AND JOINTS, STUBBORN ULCEAS, SYPH ILITIC SYMPTOMS, SCIATICA OR LUMBA-Go, and diseases arising from an inju-dicious use of Mercury, Ascitics, or

dicious use of Mercury, Ascitics, or
Dropsy, exposure or improdence
in life. Also, Chronic Constitional Disorders will be removed by this preparation.
WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA IN NORWICH.
Read the tonowing from Mrs. Wm. Phillips, who has
long resided at the Falls. The facts are well known to all
the old residents in that part of the city.
MESSRS. A. B. SANDS'S Co., SIRS: Most gratefully do I
embrace this opportunity for stating to you the great relief

MESSRS. A. B. SANDS & Co., SIRS: Aloss gratishly do I embrace this opportunity for stating to you the great relie! I obtained from the nee of your Sarsaparilia. I shall also be happy, through you, to publish to ail who are afflicted as I lately was, the account of my unexpeated, and even for a long while despaired of cure. Mine is a painful story and trying and sickening as is the narrative of it, for the sake of many who may be so surely relieved, I will briefly yet accurately state it.

Nineteen years ago last April a fit of sickness left me with an Erwsinelas eruntion. Dronsical collections intured stell.

the size of my dresses around the waist. Next followerl, upon my limbs, ulcers, painful beyond description. For years, both in summer and winter, the only initigation single my suffering was found in pouring upon those parts cold water. From my limbs the pain extended over my whole body. There was literally for me no rest, by day or by might. Upon lying down these pains would shoot through my system, and compel me arise, and, for hours together, walk the house, so that I was almost entirely deprived of sleep. During this time the Erysipelas continued active, and the ulcers enlarged, and so devply have these eaten that for two and a half years they have been subject to bleeding. During these almost twenty years I have conthat for two and a half years they have been subject to bleeding. During these aimost twenty years I have consulted many physicians. These have catted my disease—as it was attended with an obstinate cough, and a steady and active pain in my side—a dropsical consumption; and though they have been skilful practitioners, they were only able to afford my case a partial and temporary relief. I had many other difficulties to complicated to describe. I have also used many of the medioniess that have been recommended as intallible cures for this disease, yet these all failed, and I was most emphatically growing worse. I all failed, and I was most emphatically growing worse. It this critical condition, given up by friends, and expecting for myself, relief only in death, I was by the timely interposition of a kind Providence, furnished with your, to me, invaluable Sarsaparilla. A single bottle gave me an assurance of health, which for twenty years I and not once felt. Upon taking the second, my enlargement diminished, and in twelve days from the 3th October, when I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, I was able to enjoy sleep andrest, by night, as reire-hing as any I ever enjoyed when in perfect health. Besides, I was, in this short time, relieved from all those excrutating and unalleviated pains that had afflicted my days, as well as robbed me of my night's repose. The uicers upon my limbs are healed, the Erysipelas cured, and my size reduced nearly to my former measure. all failed, and I was most emphatically growing worse. I

Thus much do I feel it a privilege to testify to the efficacy of your lealth-restoring Sarsaparilla. A thousand thanks, sirs, from one whose comfort and whose hope of future health are due, under God, to your instrumentality. And may the same Providence that directed me to you aid, make you the happy and honored instruments of bless

aid, make you the happy and honored instruments of blessing others, as diseased and despairing as your much relieved and very grateful friend.

NEW LONDON, Co. 88, Norwich, Nov. 4, 1842.

Personally appeared, the above-named Asenath M. Phillips, and made oath to the facts contained in the lorsgoing statement before me. RUFUS W. MATHEWSON,

Being personally acquainted with Mrs. Phillips, I certify that the above asserted facts are substantially true.

WM. H. RICHABDS,

Minister of the Gospel at Norwich, Conn.

To Another proof of the superior value and efficiency of this preparation.

New-York, Oct. 19, 1842. MESSES. SANDS-GENTLEMEN : If you alone were con cerned in the present statement, the great inducement for making it would be removed; for of course no testimony can strengthen your own convictions in relation to the valu-and efficiency of your Sarapartilla valuation to the valucan strengthen your own convictions in relation to the value and efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, which has already proved such a blessing to the many hundreds who have used it. But I have looked upon the world encircling in its arms thousands bowed down with ufferings similar my own, who would gladly basten to the same source that restored my health, if they were persuaded they would meet with the same happy results. Therefore, gentlement it is that those thousands may be convened, and pront by their conviction as I have done, that induces me to state be fore the world a period of suffering such as few have known, and the permanent rettef I received from your Sarsaparilla. But how shall I begin, or how describe those sanown, and the permanent reflet I received from your Sarsaparilla. But how shall I begin, or how describe those excruciating agonies that seized upon my frame? Early in the month of June, 1840, I was first attacked with rheumatism, caused, I have reason to believe, by a severe cold contracted while nursing one of my children, who was then

very ill.

My suffering soon became intense, everywhere I seemed diseased. For five months I was unable to walk, and to six weeks did not lie upon a hed, but was obliged to remain In a sitting posture, that being less agonizing than any oth er. My whole body was so sore and racked with pain that the slightest touch caused inexpressible distress. For a period of many months I did not sleep but two nights, and the only rest I outsined was during the day, when nature became exhausted and I fell into a sumber, from which I was soon awakened by the beating and throbbing pala. My limbs were swollen and my shoulders drawn out of place, and altogether I was rendered entirely helpless. I obtained the best medical advice, but without receiving any permit sitting posture, that being less agonizing than any My whole body was so sore and racked with pain the best medical advice, but without receiving any permit nent relief. The rheumatism being combined with a swell-ing and painful affection of the joints, rendered itstil warse. Tumors formed under the skin, round my head, which caused burning and lanciating pains similar to scrouls of

caused burning and lanciating pains similar to scrolula of the glands.

My groans at night caused the watchman to stop in the street as he passed by; and when many of my friends residing in Poughkeepsie last visited me, they hid me farewell, as they then thought for ever; and once the family assembled in the room to watch the last spark of live go out. But the flame of life again glared up within me; and soon after this I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and determined to try it; and behold the result. After taking one bottle the pain left me, and I was able to walk and seep. I could scarcely realize the transition—so sudden, so complete. After using four or five hottles, I was entirely cured. And are you alone, gentlemen, concerned to know it? I think not; and this language is too mild for the occasion. For I know that the medicine that possesses the power to cure me not; and this language is too mild for the occasion. For I know that the medicine that posssesses the power to cure me is capable of conferring the same blessing upon thousands of others suffering—perhaps dying; therefore, these are all concerned to know that they can be cared. In fact, all are concerned in the discovery of any thing that tends to promote the happiness of the human race; for we are social beings, and cannot suffer alone. Persons may doubt this statement if they will, and go on and suffer and die, I have the charge of the promote the statement if they which left incomplete upon me ia make discharged a duty which I lelt incumbent upon me in making it known for the benefit of those who choose to believ it. And when I look into the past—upon those solitary days and sleepless nights—I thank God that I am as I am. And I thank you, gentlemen, that you have made science minis-ter unto our infirmities, and I, for one, will proclaim the Respectfully, ANN BROWN, 479 Houston-street.

Prepared and sold, wholesaie and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggiss, and Chemists, Grantie Buildings, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New-York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, Nas. 79 and 100 Fulton-street; David Sands & Co., No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street. Price \$1-6 pulse for \$5.

DRIVATE INSTRUCTION .- A gentleman residing in the upper part of the Seventh Ward will give private Instructions, at his rooms, in the Latin and Greek Languages and in Mathematics. Ample Latin and Greek Languages given. Address "Tutor" at the testimonials and references given. Address "Tutor office of the Tribune.

T ADIES' ELEGANT OVERSHOES. Day's First Premium Overshoes for Ladies weigh but a few ounces, are made with Leather or Rubber Soles, very clastic, will retain their beautiful shape longer we believe than any other manufacture. In addition we have ome to any other manuacture. In addition we have some 10 different styles and kinds of Robber Shoes and Overshoes for Ladies; prices from 4s to \$2. Ladies are particlarly reminded that every pair of Overshoes has our name attached, and are warranted and if the soles loosen others with he given in explanate any money. will be given in exchange or money returned.

HORACE H DAY, Successor to Roxbury L. R. Co.

45 Maiden Lane ITATS! HATS!—D. B. & J. S. Wood,
51 Canal-street, would call the attention of the public to their large "ssortment of Hats, comprising Nutria,
commonly called Beaver, assimere, Moleskin and Satin
Beaver Hats, together with a large and spleadid variety of
Boys' Hats and Cloth and Velvet Caps, which we will sell as
low as any establishment in the city, without any exception. Boys' Hats and Cloth and Veivet Caps, which we would not say establishment in the city, without any exception. For the information of those who are practically opposed to State Prison Monopoly, they would state that the Hats sold at their establishment are manufactured by their own D. B. & J. S. WOOD, hands.

51 Canal street, New-York.

TWILLED SCOTCH GINGHAMS .-JOHN HUTTON, 74 Hudson-street, has just received in addition to his extensive assortment of Scotch Ginghams, a case of very superior Twilled Tartan and heavy Mourning Ginghams, which, being very suitable for winter dresses, will be found well worthy the attention of the ladies.

J. H. has always on hand a complete as ortment of Flannels, Blankets and Hosiery, as well as all other Domestic Dry Goods.

DECENT DISCOVERY .- Electro-Magnetic Plates for rheumatism, nervous affections, acc., prepared under the direction of Mr. Lamouroux, apothecary in Paris. General Depot in New York, 55 Franklinstreet, at Mr. Ninuard's. Price \$1.50.

Infallible cure for the most acute and inveterate pains, and a section of the price and the

Intailible cure for the most acute and inverteac paints, such as acute and chronic rheumatison, the goot, neuralogy, scratic, tic doloreux, danse de St. Guy, chills, megrim, cramps in the stomach; paralysis in the beginning; and shortly for all nervous affections, chiefly diseases of women and young girls, as green sickness, amenorrhea, suppressions, vapour, nervous attacks, &c. n16 lm*

STORAGE can be had in the new fire-proof Store No. 66 Dey-street. Inquire of J. HOPPOCK & SON, 230 Fulton-st.

WANTED-A place by a Protestant VV giri as dress-maker, seamstress or chambermaid. Apply at No 4 Second-st. where she lived S years. n24 3* WANTED-At 56 East Broadway. families su; pl ed gratis with the best servants it

YOUNG LADY who can give the A YOUNG LADY Who can give the best of references, wishes to become the innate of a best of references, wishes to become the innate of a damily in which she could have I or 2 pupils, whose instruc-tion would be considered equivalent to be board. A resi-dence up town would be preserved. An immediate address to C. W. Park Post Office will meet with prompt attention.

A YOUNG MAN from the country wants a situation at any kind of employment at which be an make a living. He is qualified for almost any kind of each. Address J. D. Tribune office. USI-On I hursday, the 24th inst., a

Pocket Book containing about \$40 and valuable pa-bers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with G. D. CRAGIN, 152 Christopher street. n25 3.* BOARDING.—A respectable private family, occupying a sandsome house, can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with a pleasant front parior on the second floor, furnished or unturnished, with Board for the winter, on very moderate terms. Pious pe sons would be preferred. The family are plain quiet and agreeable. Those who may wish the comforts of home may apply at 149 Reade st.

DOARD.—A family or a few single gen-temen of good morals, can have board and spacious ooms in a private family, a very desirable location, 101 East Broadway. House and apartments unusually pleasant and

BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife and good board at 77 Murray-street. A few day boarders can also be accommodated.

BolTANN A SPITTOUNS.—Dickens and Mrs. Trollope do say that our folks are a nation of spitters, and of course they rate us much lower in consenence. If we expect to rate (expectorate) genteelly o even decently, Spitthous must be more in use. They can be obtained wholesale and retail at the Britannia Ware store, No. 6 Burling Slip. We have a large supply suitable or parlors, pews, offices and redroad cars. As it respect rices, we shall endeavor to have them 'snit the times' and

BOARDMAN & HART.

OIL, OIL-Light, Light.-Families who want good Oil would do well to call on the subscri-ber, as he can supply them with a first rate article, war-anted to burn all night without crusting or smoking, and at a cost of about one shilling less on the gallon than they have to pay at the stores. No need to be complaining of poor oil, as this oil is warranted, or money retunded. or oil, as this oil is warranted, or money retunded, n23 lm J. N. LUCKEY, 76 Front-st. cor. of Old Slip.

NDIAN SANATIVE-For the cure of aruptions and diseases of the skin. Such as sait Rheumuromic, erysipelas, serofula, eprosy, scald head, plimples
on the face and ulcerated sore leg. This medicine is preared by a regular physician. It is warranted to cure in
very case where the directions are strictly followed.
None genuine upless signed in writing E. G. Peckham,
M. D. Sold wholesale and retail at Utica. Also at wholesale by Williams' Mabee & Clapp. No. 83 Maiden Lane;
N. Y. Also at retail at Church's Dispensary 188 Bowery,
corner of Spring st, and Milhau's, 188 Brondway, n23 lw*

REFINED SUGAR. WOOLSEY & WOOLSEY continue to sell their Standard Double Refined Sugar at the educed Cash prices they have charged for some months

DEAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 160 Nassau-street, (opposite the City Hall,) where those who have HOUSES or LOTS FOR SALE or TO LET, who have HOUSES of LOTS FOR SALE or TO LET, may have them registered for the accommodation of those who may wish to parchase or hire. Maps and Plans will be exhibited and explained, with the price of the same, without charge until sold or let according to directions—which may facilitate negoti tions by enabling those in search of property readily to find the best adapted at the lowest price.

ISAAC M. WOOLLEY.

160 Nassaest, next to the cor. of Spruce

WILLIAM BROWN'S Cheap Cash Store, 126 Chatham, opposite Rocsevell-street. Cassimere, Silk and Fur Hata; Otter, Seal, Nutria, Cloth Cassimere. Silk and Fur Hats; Otter, Seat, Nutria, Good and Silk Velvet Caps. Several new patterns, richly trimed and neatly finished. A large assortment of fancy Furs. Lynx Trimming, splendid Lynx Muffs, and the real Swans down Triuming, all of which will be sold, wholesale or retail, very low.

023 1m* ail, very low.

PEMITANCES TO IRELAND, &c. RELIAND, &c.—The subscriber continues to trausmit money, in sums large or small, to persons residing in any part of Ireland, in the same manner as he, and his predecessor in business, have done for the last thirty years, and more; also, to any part of England or Scotland.

Money remitted by letter, post paid, to the subscriber, or personally deposited with him, with the name of the person or persons in Ireland, England or Scotland, to whom it is to be sent, and nearest post-town, will be immediately transmitted and paid accordingly, and a receipt to that effect given or forwarded to the sender.

nits lm* GEORGE McBRIDE, Jr. 82 Cedarst.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL AND SUR-GICAL INSTITUTE, No. 75 Chambers-street.— This institution is established for the purpose of extending to those of limited organs the benefit of sound and scientific MEDICAL AID. All diseases treated, and Surgical Operaors performed. The operation for Strabismus or Squint-g, and for Strammering, has been in every instance suc-seful at this less util.

cessful at this first up.

In treating obstuate chronic diseases of all kinds no charge will be made until the patient is satisfied that he is rapidly improving and that a short time more would conlete the cure.

Charges will be made in accordance with the circum stances of the applicants. Charges for medicine and advice from 25 to 50 cents. Particular attention will be paid to the diseases of Wemen and Children. Cupping, Leech-

ing and Vaccination attended to.

The Drug Department is attended by an Apothecary of twelve years' experience, and all medicines dispensed from this place may be relied upon as genuine. Open day and night. Families who wish medicine only, will be turnished at prices much less than are demanded at other drug stores.

DR. HOMER BOSTWICK. Attending Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. David L. Rogers, Consulting Surgeons. nl6 lm De En SPRING. VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that

a Petition will be presented to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at the next session, for an act to incorporate the New-York Institute, No. 230 East Broadway, in the City of New-York.

Dated New-York, November 16, 1312.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTE, 230 EAST BROADWAY. NEW-YORK INSTITUTE, 239 EAST BROADWAY.
The principal, E. H. Jenny, A. M., respectfully announces to his patrons, and to the public generally, that he has completed his arrangements for a thorough course of instruction in all the various branches of an English and Classical Education. The above Institution now comprises four distinct departments, each of which is under the management of teachers who are well qualified, and who have had leng and successful experience in teaching, viz:—
The Classical Department—which embraces all studies requisite for admission into any College,—will be inies requisite for admission into any College,-will be in structed by the Principal.

The English DEPARTMENT, for Masters, embraces a full The ENGLISH DEPARTMENT, for masters, embraces a fun-and complete course of English studies—including a thor-ough knowledge of practical Book keeping, by double and single entry,—will be instructed by WILLIAM S. HALL. The ENGLISH DEPARTMENT, for Misses and Young La-dies, will embrace all the branches of a solid and politic ed-ucation, and will be instructed by Miss M. Doty and Miss

e PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for small Boys and Girls, will be instructed in Reading, Spelling, Elements of Arth-metic and Geography, and is under management of Miss The Music Department is under the direction and instruc

tion of Benj. Wyman, a successful teacher of Vocal and In-strumental Music. French, Drawing and Painting, by the best Professors.

N. B. For the explanations of Chemistry and Philosophy, a valuable and complete apparatus has been procured.

I. Pupils may enter at any time without inconvenience to the teachers or any interruption to the classes, and the charges will commence from the time of entrance.

AGENT'S OFFICE, STATE PRISON, Auburn, Oct. 10, 1242. NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed

Proposals will be received at the office of the subscriber until Tuesday the 20th day of December next at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the services of Ten Convicts, with the privilege of A. M. for the services of Yendom may be able to furnish, to increasing the same, as the Agent may be able to furnish, to any number not exceeding Three Bundred, for the term of any number of the first day of January next, to be smaller than the manufacture of Files and such articles of Cubployed in the manufacture of Files and such articles of Cub lery of which the United States is principally supplied by oreign importation.
Sufficient shop-room, suitably warmed and lighted, will

Summers supersons, successly warmed and figures, with
be furnished by the State.

Note. Persons making proposals are required to name the
amount, per day, offered for the services of each Convict—
and to furnish the name of the person or persons offered as
surety in the Contract, with their written assent thereto; and the respective persons making proposals are required to be present at the time of opening such proposals (Dec. 20th) either in person or by a duly authorized agent.

613 1020 HENRY POLHEMUS, Agent.

MOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership of BAILLY, WARD & CO. is to be dis-solved on the 15th of November, 1842, by matual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by either of the Augustus H. Ward and Oliver D. Ward, Jr. will continue

(Signed)
Paris, October 29th, 1342. SIMON BAILLY.
PARIS, October 29th, 1342. SIMON BAILLY. New-York, Nov. 14, 1242. AUGUSTUS H. WARD, J.

A. H. WARD & CO. have made arrangements with Mr. Jacquemin of Paris, to purchase their goods in France, E. Jacquemin of Paris, to purchase their goods in France, and will continue the importation and keep on hand a complete assortme: Lof Faney Articles, Combs, Perumery, &c. and sell them on the most favorable terms at the old stand, No. 41 Maiden Lane.

OLLED AND PLATED BRASS .-A first rate article of Rolled and Plated Brass, can always be found at JAMES G. MONFETT, 121 Prince st., near Wooster, at the lowest market prices. Likewise a very saperior article of Gooper's Brazz.